

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
09/826,811	04/06/2001	Stephen Gold	1509-165	6456		
7:	7590 04/16/2004			EXAMINER		
IP Administration			TO, BAOQUOC N			
C/o Hewlett-Pa	ckard Company					
3404 East Harmony Road			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
Mailstop 35			2172 .	14		
Fort Collins, C	O 80528-9599		DATE MAILED: 04/16/2004			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

m

			<i>u</i>
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	n
Advisory Action	09/826,811 ⁻	GOLD ET AL.	•
	Examiner	Art Unit	
į.	Baoquoc N To	2172	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 23 February 2004 FAILS TO PLACE Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to average final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appea Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.	oid abandonment of this application a timely filed amendment which	ation. A proper repl h places the applica	y to a ition in ·
PERIOD FOR RE	PLY [check either a) or b)]		
a) The period for reply expires 1 months from the mailing date			
 The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire I ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS 706.07(f). 	ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE	g date of the final rejecti HE FINAL REJECTION.	on. See MPEP
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Offic timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 C	of extension and the corresponding amount the shortened statutory period for reply be later than three months after the mai	unt of the fee. The apploriginally set in the final	ropriate extension Office action; or
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFF			
2. \square The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered be	ecause:		
(a) they raise new issues that would require further	er consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);	•
(b) they raise the issue of new matter (see Note b	elow);		•
 (c) they are not deemed to place the application in issues for appeal; and/or 	n better form for appeal by mate	rially reducing or sir	mplifying the
(d) they present additional claims without canceli	ng a corresponding number of fi	inally rejected claim	s.
NOTE:			
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following reject	ion(s):		
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would canceling the non-allowable claim(s).	be allowable if submitted in a se	eparate, timely filed	amendment
5.⊠ The a) affidavit, b) exhibit, or c) request for application in condition for allowance because: <u>Se</u>		dered but does NO	T place the
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered becaraised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	ause it is not directed SOLELY t	o issues which were	e newly
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims we			and an
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		•	
Claim(s) allowed:			3
Claim(s) objected to:	•		
Claim(s) rejected: 21-47.			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
8. The drawing correction filed on is a) approximately approximate		-all k	
		ALÉORD KIN PRIMARY EXA	



Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: The Examiner maintains the grounds of rejection of claims 21, 30, 32, 36 and 39-40.

The applicant argues "Saxon has no disclosure of limitations (2) comparing the total file size data allocated for backup of the particular client computer with a predetermined size limit; and (3) determining whether to backup the particular client files or not depending on the comparison"

The examiner respectfully disagrees with the applicant argument because Saxon teaches the concept of backing up file from multi-clients by determining the maximum size threshold (col. 3, lines 1-18 and column 7, lines 19-50), which is the same concept of backing up a particular client computer as present invention. The backing up multi-client is the same as backing up for a particular client because the same concept is utilizing.

The applicant also argues "the portion of Saxon relied on by the examiner to make obvious backup from a client computer does not indicate a client computer is at all involved in making a backup determination, and a particular a backup determination based on total backup file data size of that client computer."

The examiner respectfully disagrees with the applicant argument. As Saxon states backing up multi-clients computer system by determining the total size limit for backing up the files (col. 3, lines 1-18). The columns 5, as mentioned in the previous office action, utilizing by the examiner to point out that the Saxon system having the client which equivalent to the particular client of the present invention.

Claims 22-24 are rejected under the same reason as claimed 21.

The applicant argues "the reliance by the Examiner on column 7, lines 46-60 of Saxon for the feature of the backup computer determining a file size limit representing a limit of total size file for each client computer, for which backup of files is permitted, is wrong."

The examiner respectfully disagrees with the applicant because the concept of backing up file wherein determination is made by comparing the threshold of file sizes to be backup (col. 7, lines 40-67). The conceptual of backing up file from multi-client or particular client is the same. If the conceptual of performed backing up multi-clients, so does the particular client computer by one ordinary skill in the art.

Please see the same argument for claims for claims 21 for all claims 32-35 and (col. 3, lines 1-17 and col. 7, lines 41-67).

The applicant argues "Saxon has no disclosure of any details of a client computer, no less client computer with a processor that receives a first quota limit from a external source, wherein the first quota limit describes an amount of data storage capacity the client computer is permitted to maintain for client files subject to backup process."

The examiner respectfully disagrees with the above argument because the sizes of the selected files in each identified save set are then added to give a new save set size (co. 3, lines 1-3). Save set is the quota limit according to the claimed invention.

Please see same argument for the claims 27-38.

Applicant argues "Saxon does not disclose two quota limits. In addition, Saxon does not disclose making the determination vis-à vis a client computer. Further, as previously discuss, the quoted portion of Saxon does not disclose generating a warning signal"

The examiner respectfully disagrees with the above argument because in Saxon the total size is compared to the maximum size threshold to determine if the total size is less than or equal to the maximum ...if the threshold has not been reach and there is no "next most recent save set" at step 64. Then the method of the illustrated embodiment terminates at step 70 since the method cannot stay within the maximum size limits (col. 7, lines 41-67), are the multiple conditions or threshold regarding backing up the maximum size. It is known when the operation is failed to perform the backing up operation to notify the user. It is the same with generation of warning signa Please see the above arguments for claims 40-42.